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SOVIET MACHINE TOOLS GO TO PEOPLE'S DEMOCRACIES,
WIDESPREAD USSR PLANTS, MIS

SHIP DIP-300 LATHE TO CHINA -- Moscow, Pravda, 17 May 53

On 15 May, Tbilisi machine-tool builders [Tbilisi Machine Tool Building
 Plant imeni Kirov] shipped a DIP-300 screw-cutting lathe to the Chinese People's
 Republic.

GEORGIAN PLANT SENDS MACHINES TO PEOPLE'S DEMOCRACIES -- Tbilisi, Zarya Vostoka,
 20 Mar 53

The Tbilisi Machine Tool Building Plant imeni Kirov has received two new
 modernized screw-cutting lathes produced in 1953 by the Moscow Krasnyy Pro-
 letariy Plant. The new machine tools, having a spindle speed of 1,200 revolu-
 tions per minute, have been installed in M. Tsirul'nik's section.

In 2 years of the Fifth Five-Year Plan, designers at the Tbilisi plant have
 developed 16 original types of machine tools. These include pipe cut-off and
 coupling cut-off automatics, a pipe-threading semiautomatic, and a special
 machine for threading rolled bars. In this period, approximately 15 machines
 of various types have been modernized.

Machine tools of new design produced at the Tbilisi plant operate at the
 Sumgait, Pervoural'sk, and Zhdanov pipe-rolling plants and at many other enter-
 prises in the USSR, as well as in the People's Democracies.

The Tbilisi plant also repairs many broken-down machine tools sent from
 all corners of the country. Often, new basic units must be fitted in them to
 replace those which are worn out. In 1953, new drawings for restoring up to
 130 machine tools of various types have been worked out. Eight designers are
 employed in restoring these machine tools.

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MACHINES, PARTS SENT TO LITHUANIAN SSR AID SOLE PRODUCER OF NEW ITEM --
Vil'nyus, Sovetskaya Litva, 8 Apr 53

The first product put out by the Vil'nyus Zhal'giris Machine Tool Building Plant was bench drilling machines. Later, the plant perfected shapers, which are now being series produced.

The task of mastering the production of small horizontal, vertical and universal milling machines has been assigned to the enterprise in the new Five-Year Plan. The designs for the new machine tools were developed in Moscow at the ENIMS (Experimental Scientific Research Institute of Metal-Cutting Machine Tools).

The spindle speeds of the new machine tools reach 2,240 revolutions per minute, and the table travel in a longitudinal, transverse, and vertical direction is power operated. Older models of similar dimensions permit a spindle speed of not more than 600 revolutions per minute, and the vertical and transverse travel of the table are accomplished by hand.

The new-design machine tools are slated for production at the Lithuanian Zhal'giris Plant alone. This circumstance places a serious responsibility on the personnel at the enterprise. In addition to mastering and setting up series production of the new machine tools planned for 1953, this task must be accomplished without curtailing current production or increasing production space.

A great deal has already been accomplished in this direction. The first model was assembled at the plant in October 1952, after which the plant started small-series production of the milling machines.

In the course of building the new machine tools, a number of shortcomings in labor organization were disclosed. For example, the inadequacy of the tool shop was perceived. It was also found that more attention should be given to supplying workers with technical literature. Courses and especially Stakhanovite schools should be organized, etc.

To aid the enterprise, the Moscow Machine Tool Building Plant imeni Ordzhonikidze and the Krasnyy Proletariy Plant imeni Yefremov are manufacturing attachments and special tools for machining machine-tool housings. This work will be completed in a few months. The Dmitrov Milling Machine Plant and other plants have been called on to manufacture certain parts for the Zhal'giris Plant, because of the latter's shortage of equipment and tools, until it is able to produce its own.

In the meantime, the plant has been allocated and is now receiving modern high-production machine tools such as horizontal boring machines from the Lenin-grad Plant imeni Sverdlov, planing machines from the Minsk Plant imeni Voroshilov, and radial drilling machines from Odessa. -- P. Kul'vets, chief engineer, Zhal'giris Machine Tool Building Plant

ARMENIAN MACHINES SENT TO KAZAKHISTAN -- Yerevan, Kommunist, 25 Apr 53

Recently, the Yerevan Machine Tool Building Plant imeni Dzerzhinskiy shipped more than 40 machine tools to the Miass Ural Automobile Plant imeni Stalin. A large number of machine tools have also been shipped to the Sormovskiy Plant in Gor'kovskaya Oblast, the Alma-Ata Electrical Engineering Plant in the Kazakh SSR, and other enterprises throughout the country.

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UKRAINE GETS GIANT VERTICAL LATHE -- Moscow, Pravda, 16 May 53

The Kolomna Heavy Machine Tool Building Plant has built a powerful unique vertical lathe for machining parts from 9 to 13 meters in diameter and 170 tons in weight. It has been successfully tested and accepted by a special commission of the Ministry of Machine Building USSR.

This machine tool is made up of more than 20,000 parts and weighs more than 500 tons. It occupies an area of approximately 260 square meters.

The table can rotate at various speeds. It can make less than one revolution per minute and more than 7 revolutions per minute.

The machine tool has 42 electric motors for actuating all its mechanisms. The smallest of these has a power of 0.25 kilowatt and the largest, 150 kilowatts. The mechanisms are controlled by push buttons concentrated on a main panel. Two separate push-button stations are located on the columns. The machine tool has also been provided with light and sound signals. In the process of machining a part, one worker controls the machine from the main panel.

The first machine tool of this type will be installed at the Khar'kov Turbogenerator Plant.

Moskovskiy Komsomolets, 24 May 53

The vertical lathe built by the Kolomna Plant [see preceding item] is 13.5 meters high. Its cutting tools can cut a chip up to 250 millimeters in cross section.

At least 30 railroad cars will be required to transport the machine in a dismantled state.

INSTALL BORING MACHINE AT LATVIAN PLANT -- Riga, Sovetskaya Latvija, 20 May 53

A new two-spindle boring machine produced by the Leningrad Plant imeni Sverdlov has been installed and put in operation at the machine shop of the REZ (Riga Electrical Machine Building Plant). With the use of this machine tool, housings for traction electric motors can be bored by one person.

TURBINE BUILDERS GET MACHINE TOOLS FROM KRAMATORSK, GOR'KIY -- Moscow, Moskovskaya Pravda, 22 May 53

The Kramatorsk Heavy Machine Tool Building Plant has manufactured a machine tool ordered by the Leningrad Elektrosila Plant for machining 7-meter, 70-ton parts for electrical machinery. This is the second giant machine tool to be shipped by the Kramatorsk Plant to this destination.

Among machine tools being built for construction projects is a heavy lathe, which has been installed at the Novo-Kramatorsk Plant imeni Stalin. Turbine parts for the Kuybyshev GES will be machined on it. Unique machine tools have also been shipped in 1953 to turbine builders in Leningrad, Khar'kov, and other cities.

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Moscow, Pravda, 23 May 53

The Gor'kiy Milling Machine Plant has mastered the production of powerful automatic machine tools. The first such machine tool was shipped to Khar'kov on 22 May for machining turbogenerator rotors.

The new machine tool is 6 meters high and weighs 165 tons. Seven railroad cars were required for its transportation. It is equipped with 22 electric motors having a total power of 165 kilowatts.

Several more such machine tools are now being tested.

ESTONIA BUILDS MACHINE TOOLS FOR MTS -- Tallin, Sovetskaya Estoniya, 18 Apr 53

On 15 April, the Tallin Repair Plant of the Ministry of Agriculture Estonian SSR shipped ten universal machine tools above plan to the MTSs in Yaroslavskaya Oblast. The machine tools are for boring babbitted bearings.

A new technology for manufacturing cylinder sleeves is saving a great deal of metal at the plant. Approximately 3 kilograms of metal per sleeve are being saved as a result of decreasing the allowance. This is making it possible for the plant to save 30 tons of cast iron per year.

The Tallin URB machine tools have received merited recognition at many MTS machinery workshops throughout the country.

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